

# The Adams Sentinel.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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VOL. XLVIII.

GETTYSBURG, PA. MONDAY, JULY 10, 1865.

NO. 87.



FOR PRESIDENT,  
**GEN. Z. TAYLOR,**  
OF LOUISIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
**MILLARD FILLMORE,**  
OF NEW YORK.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,  
**Ner Middlesworth.**

ASSEMBLY  
**James Cooper.**

COMMISSIONER  
**John G. Morningstar.**

AUDITOR  
**Samuel Durboraw.**

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.  
**Henry Brinkerhoff.**

PROTHONOTARY  
**John Picking.**

REGISTER & RECORDER  
**Wm. W. Hamersly.**

CLERK OF THE COURTS  
**Hugh Denwiddie.**

SHERIFF  
**Ephraim Swope.**

CORONER  
**Dr. Charles Horner.**

**SHERIFFALTY.**

To the Voters of Adams County.

**FELLOW CITIZENS.**—Encouraged by numerous friends, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Sheriffalty at the ensuing Election, pledging myself, if elected, to discharge the duties incumbent, to the best of my judgment and ability.

**WILLIAM FICKES.**  
Reading township, June 12.

To the Free and Independent Voters of Adams County:

**A**T the earnest solicitation of a number of my friends, I am induced to offer myself as an independent candidate for the office of SHERIFF. Should I be so successful as to be elected, I shall feel myself under obligations to the public, and will endeavor to discharge the duties of said office with promptness, and to the best of my ability.

**JACOB WINTERODE.**  
Germany township, June 5.

**REGISTER & RECORDER.**

To the free and independent Voters of Adams County.

**A**T the earnest solicitation of many friends, I am induced to offer myself as an Independent Candidate for REGISTER & RECORDER of Adams County. Should I be elected, I shall feel under many obligations to the public, and shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

**WILLIAM F. WALTER.**  
Straban township, April 10.

**NOTICE.**

**T**HE first and final account of JACOB SHANK, Assignee of the Estate and effects of ISAAC YOUNT, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, and the Court have appointed the 3d Monday of August next, for the confirmation and allowance of said account, unless cause to the contrary be shown.

**A. B. KURTZ, Protr'y.**  
Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, May 29, 1865.

**NOTICE.**

**T**HE final account of ANDREW M. DEAN, now and JACOB MARCH, Assignees of DANIEL MARCH, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County; and the Court have appointed the 3d Monday of August next, for the confirmation and allowance of said account, unless cause to the contrary be shown.

**A. B. KURTZ, Protr'y.**  
Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, May 29, 1865.

**NOTICE.**

**T**HE account of JACOB DILLON, Assignee of JACOB WAGONER, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County; and the Court have appointed the 3d Monday of August next, for the confirmation and allowance of said account, unless cause to the contrary be shown.

**A. B. KURTZ, Protr'y.**  
Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, May 29, 1865.

**FRESH GROCERIES.**

**A** FEW boxes, best quality, ENGLISH CHEESE; also, old fashioned, thick SU-GAR-HOUSE MOLASSES, only 37 1/2 cents; a few barrels very superior N. O. Molasses, for Bakers, just received at STEVENSON'S.

May 29.

**PERFUMERY, SOAPS, FANCY ARTICLES, TOYS, &c., for sale by C. WEAVER.**

**Country Cured Bacon.**

**A** LARGE Lot of PRIME BACON, neatly trimmed Family Hams, Sides and Shoulders, just received and for sale very low at STEVENSON'S.

## MOONLIGHT ON THE GRAVE.

It shineth on the quiet grave  
Where weary ones have gone;  
It watcheth with angelic gaze  
Where the dead are left alone;  
And not a sound of busy life  
To the still grave-yard comes  
But peacefully the sleepers lie  
Down in their silent homes.

All silently and solemnly  
It throweth shadows round,  
And every grave-stone hath a trace  
In darkness on the ground  
It looketh on the tiny mound  
Where a little child is laid;  
And lighteth up the noble pile  
Which human pride hath made.

It falleth with unaltered ray  
On the simple and the stern,  
And showereth with solemn light  
The sorrows we must learn.  
It telleth of divided ties  
On which its beams have shone;  
It whispereth of heavy hearts  
Which "brokenly live on."

It gleameth where devoted ones  
Are sleeping side by side;  
It falleth where the maiden rests  
Who in her beauty died.  
There's no grave in all the earth  
That moonlight has not seen;  
It gleameth cold and passionless  
Where agony hath been.

Yet it is well! that changeless ray  
A deeper thought should throw,  
When mortal love pours forth the tide  
Of unavailing woe.  
It teacheth us no shade of grief  
Can touch the starry sky;  
That all our sorrow lieth here—  
The glory is on high.

## Miscellaneous.

### MATERNAL AFFECTION.

Men, says the Presbyterian Herald, talk of the silver cord of friendship—the silken ties which bind young lovers together—of the pure affection of husband and wife, as if it were durable as adamant; and as pure as the love of angels. A hasty word, a thoughtless action, or a misconstrued expression, may break the first; a slight neglect, some inconsistency, or a trifling favor denied, may under the second; and even the last may be destroyed, for the green-eyed monster may find some entrance and blight the fairest flowers of this sweetest earthly paradise.

But there is a love which neglect cannot weaken, which injury cannot destroy, and which even jealousy cannot extinguish. It is the pure, the holy, the enduring love of a mother. It is as gentle as the breeze of evening, firm as the oak, and ceases only when life's last gleam goes out in death. During all the vicissitudes of this changing world, in sickness or in sorrow, in life or in death, in childhood's halcyon days, in youth's untrodden hour, or in manhood's vigorous prime, the mother clings with the same unwearied affection to her child.—It is the same amid the snows and frosts of Siberia, the temperate and joyous regions of our own fair land, and among the arid sands of Africa.

These anxious cares and tender attentions and oft-repeated words of a mother's love, are not without their happy influences upon the lives and characters of their sons. The stern rebuke of a justly offended father may check for a season the rising and struggling passions of youth, but the sacred lessons learned from a mother's lips are engraven on the heart and retain their power through life; in virtue's paths, and even in the career of vice, they are continually recurring to your mind, and bring with them, as farther incitements to good, all the hallowed scenes of childhood and innocence.—Hard is the heart that will not melt at the recollection of a mother's prayer; and more obdurate still, the heart of him who by a course of vice can wittingly wring her soul with anguish, and bring down her gray hairs in sorrow to the grave.

**Reverence for Age.**—How beautiful it is to see the young reverence old age! We never see a little boy bowing respectfully to an aged man in the street, but we feel sure he is a good boy. Reverence is always due to aged people.—Good nature and a proper education, say to the young—reverence old age. Gray hairs are crowns of glory, when found in the way of Righteousness. The promptings of our kindly nature teach us to respect the aged, to rise up before the hoary head. The eye, the furrowed brow, and temples thinly clad; who would not respect, reverence and love them?

**A Good Rural Habit.**—A Spanish peasant, when he eats a good apple, peach, or any other fruit, in a forest or by the road side, plants the seed; and hence it is that the woodlands and roadsides of Spain have more fruit in and along them than those of any other country.

**More Truth than Poetry.**—At the one hundred and eleventh anniversary of the Irish Charitable Society of Boston, the following toast was given:

**"A Glass of Cold Water."**—There is not a headache in a hog's head of it.

**"Some ill-natured fellow asks:** "Who ever saw a lady that when questioned on the subject, did not say her dress was 'very loose indeed,' or that she 'did not lace at all.'"

## How to Punish those who Injure You.

**Ans.**—Addin Ballou tells the following anecdote: "As a worthy old colored woman in the city of New York was one day walking along the street quietly smoking her pipe, a jovial sailor, rendered a little mischievous by liquor, came sawing down, and, when opposite the old woman, saucily pushed her aside, and, with a pass of his hand, knocked the pipe out of her mouth. He then halted to hear her fret at this trick, and enjoy a laugh at her expense. But what was his astonishment when she meekly picked up the pieces of the broken pipe, without the least resentment in her manner; and, giving him a dignified look of mingled sorrow, kindness and pity, said: 'God forgive you, my son, as I do.' It touched a tender chord in the heart of the rude tar. He felt ashamed, condemned, and repentant. The tear started in his eye; he must make reparation. He heartily confessed his error, and, thrusting both hands into his full pockets of change, forced the contents upon her, exclaiming, 'God bless you, kind mother, I'll never do so again.'"

**Flirting.**—Some writer truly says: It is too frequently the practice of young ladies, by way of teasing their lovers in fun, to neglect them while in company, and to laugh and flirt with other men.—How many have parted, from circumstances like this? Many who were attached to each other, who could, and in all probability would, have made each other happy; and for the gratification of an idle and reprehensible whim, many a female has lost her position in the heart of him she really loved. Does she think that a man, having once suffered from the fun, could ever place dependence on her afterwards? Did ever any woman find a man who loved her enough to be jealous, repose the same confidence in her which he had previous to his attempts to create doubts in him? Let women understand that if it be worth while to have a man's affections, there is no fun on earth worth while to shake his entire faith in her.

A woman in politics is like a monkey in a china shop—she can do no good, and may do a great deal of harm. Rather than see a female turn statesman, we would prefer seeing them turn somersets. She is about as well calculated for one feat as the other, if not a great deal more.—*Knickerbocker.*

"There are two things," says Mrs. Partington, "that should be at home every evening at dark—cows and women—especially if there are nursing babies in the house."

"Oh, I met such a beautiful girl in the street to-day," said a gentleman to a lady friend to whom he was doing the agreeable, not many evenings since: "she was dressed in deep mourning—I think I never saw a sweeter face." "Who could it have been?" said his listener, smoothing down her bombazine dress, and glancing at the crape folds, to see if they were properly adjusted; "Pretty you say, who could it have been? I was not out."

A party of young men were dining at a public house, and among sundry dishes served up for the occasion, was a chicken roasted. One of the gentlemen made an ineffectual attempt to carve it, when he stopped suddenly and called for the landlord, who was in another part of the room.

"Landlord," said he, "you might have made a great deal more money with this chicken before me, than serving it up in this way."

"How so?" asked the landlord, staring.

"Why, in taking it around the country to exhibit it."

"Exhibit a chicken? Who would give any thing to see a chicken?" said mine host, getting a little riled.

"Why every body would have paid to see this one, for you might have informed them, I have no doubt with truth, that this is the same rooster that crowed when Peter denied his master!"

## CURIOUS ANECDOTE OF A DOG.

The following anecdote was told to us by an eye witness of the incidents, which occurred a few days ago, in St. Albans, Vt., in the presence of several respectable citizens of that village, who are ready to vouch for their literal truth. A gentleman, going from his house to his office, was passing up the principal street of the village, in company with his dog, an animal of unusual size, when the dog, observing an affray in the street between two other dogs of very unequal sizes, walked up to the combatants, and taking the part of the lesser, (a stranger in the village, by the by,) immediately drove the assailant from the ground. The gentleman, passing on with his dog, and having arrived at the door of his office, a distance of some thirty or forty rods from the affray, stood talking with several persons present, when the following scene occurred. The little dog came running up from the direction of the recent squabble, having a piece of meat in his mouth, which he laid down on the sidewalk, directly before the nose of the

big dog, his ally and deliverer.—"Blucher" picked up the meat and ate it with great deliberation, the bearer of the collation standing by and wagging his tail with manifest delight until the meal was over, when he wheeled about and departed. The spectators having heard the story of the rescue, looked at each other with surprise, and each made his comments in his own way, the substance of most of their speeches being "that it was certainly very remarkable for a dog!" "Remarkable for a dog!" exclaimed the oldest of the by-standers, a rather cynical person, and a shrewd observer of men—and dogs: "remarkable for a dog! it is an instance of gratitude which would be very remarkable for a man!"

From the N. O. Delta, June 21.  
**LATER FROM MEXICO.**

## Arrival of the Trent.—Evacuation of the City by our Troops.

The Royal mail steamer Trent, Capt. Norton, arrived at Ship Island on Monday evening, the 19th inst., at 6 p. m.—She left Vera Cruz on the 15th, at 9 p. m. We have received verbal intelligence by the Trent, to the 13th of June, from the city of Mexico, and our correspondence from Vera Cruz to the 15th. The last division of the army, under Gen. Worth, which had been stationed at Tacubaya, three leagues from the city, broke up its quarters and marched through the city, bringing up the rear of our army. Immediately after the departure of Gen. Worth, the officers of Herrera's Government arrived near the city, and were escorted into it by the National Guards. Some firing was heard at this time, which, it was reported, arose from a conflict between the National Guards and the Leporos, the latter having declared their intention to overthrow the former.

Gen. Paredes was said to be in the city of Mexico.

There were encamped at Encero, awaiting transportation, nearly 10,000 troops, consisting of Gen. Lane's Division, Gen. Patterson's 1st Division of volunteers, and Gen. Marshall's 2d Division, composed partly of Regulars and Volunteers. These troops were enjoying fine health.

Many of the invalid officers and men are represented to have died on the march from the interior, being unable to undergo the fatigues of the journey at this season.

Col. Dominguez and staff, of the Mexican Spy Company, formerly in the employ of Gen. Scott, had also arrived at Vera Cruz, and were to leave on the Maria Burt. His soldiers, 125 in number, were anxious to come to the United States, as they had been maltreated, and feared the vengeance of their countrymen.

Letters have been received from the interior from American officers, stating that the Mexicans have begun to practice their atrocities on all the women believed to have been intimate with, and friendly to, the Americans. The unfortunate creatures were branded on the cheek with the letters "U. S.," despoiled of their hair, and, in some instances, their ears were slit. Many Mexicans who were on amicable terms with the Americans, were anxious to come to the United States, not deeming their lives safe after the departure of our troops. It is reported that upwards of 2000 women were following the rear division of our army, with the hope of being thus enabled to quit Mexico, and avoid the fury of their countrymen.

**Shocking Accident.**—The Rochester Advertiser reports that a melancholy accident occurred at Springfield, Livingston county, N. Y., a few days since.—It seems that while a number of men were engaged with pikes, in the act of raising a bent, two boys were wrestling near by, and one of them was violently thrown to the ground. His father, who was engaged on the frame, seeing his son prostrate and helpless, went to his assistance, and upon taking him in his arms, exclaimed, "My God, he is dead!" It was immediately ascertained that the boy's neck was broken by the fall. The men, upon this shocking announcement, immediately relaxed their hold, and the frame fell, crushing six of them beneath its heavy timbers, not one of whom survived the injuries received. The father of the boy escaped uninjured.

**Melancholy Death at Cape May.**—The gayeties of the watering season have been disturbed at their very commencement by a most melancholy occurrence at Cape May. A gloom has been cast over the fashionable circles at the Island by the untimely death of one of our city merchants, Mr. O. P. Pearse, who was extensively known and much respected. Mr. P. had been sick and repaired to the Cape with his wife and other relatives for the benefit of his health. On Thursday morning, at about 11 o'clock, he was bathing in the surf at the beach in company with his sister-in-law, Mrs. Wade, wife of Robert Wade. Mrs. W. being an excellent swimmer, and somewhat daring in the surf, they ventured out too far, when the strength of the under current lifted them off their feet.—They became alarmed and tried to go

back, but finding that they could not reach bottom with their feet, they, by mutual consent, released their hold of hands. Mrs. W., with admirable presence of mind, threw herself upon her back and floated with ease, but Mr. P. being weak and reduced from sickness, and being somewhat alarmed, was unable to sustain himself. He was swept out by the current and soon lost. Mrs. Wade floated out some distance before the surf boats could be got out to her rescue, as everything on the beach was thrown into an uproar and confusion by the scene. She was at length picked up by a surf boat, although in an insensible state, notwithstanding she was still floating. Mr. Pearse's body was not recovered.—*Phila. N. American, July 1.*

**Wetting Bricks.**—Few people, except builders, are aware of the advantages of wetting bricks before laying them. A wall 12 inches thick, built up with good mortar, with brick well soaked, is stronger in every respect, than one 16 inches thick, built dry. The reason of this is, that if the bricks are saturated with water, they will not abstract from the mortar the moisture which is necessary to its crystallization, and on the contrary, they will unite chemically with the mortar and become as solid as a rock.—On the other hand, if the bricks are put up dry, they immediately take all the moisture from the mortar, leave it too dry to harden, and the consequence is, that when a building of this description is taken down of its own accord, the mortar falls from it like so much sand.—*N. Y. Sun.*

**Praise from an Opponent.**—At the Utica Convention of disaffected Democrats, that met in February last, the following resolution was reported by a committee of which John Van Buren was a member, and unanimously adopted:

**Resolved,** That Gen. Zachary Taylor, by his masterly correspondence with the War Department, no less than by his heroic conduct and indomitable coolness and courage on the field of battle, has shown himself not only to be a distinguished military chieftain, but a man of great mental and moral power, and whose life has given evidence of a strong heart, an honest heart, and a republican simplicity of character!"

Correspondence of the N. Y. Express.

## THE EXTRA SALARY CANDIDATE.

**WASHINGTON, June 13.**  
It will take some time and some labor to unburthen the Public Documents, the facts connected with the administration and mal-administration of Gen. Cass, as an officer of the general government. The Democratic nominee has grown rich upon the spoils of office, doing nothing, we are willing enough to believe, personally, but yet holding most unscrupulously to the creed that "to the victors belong the spoils of office."

Gen. Cass was Governor of the Michigan territory, from 1813 to 1831, and received a liberal salary as compensation in the discharge of his gubernatorial duties. His love of acquisition, and persevering application, however, secured for him an extra compensation, nominally for Indian service in Michigan, of fifteen hundred dollars a year additional, as a salary, and beyond all this, ten rations a day, equal to \$730 a year, from the day of his appointment in 1813, to the end, in 1831. Here is an extra allowance of \$2,330 per annum, for discharging duties incident to the office of Governor, which he held, and for which he was most liberally paid.—All this, of course, was independent of his salary as Governor.

On the 30th of April, 1831, Gen. Cass, after begging steadily for ten years, received \$10,000 as an extra compensation, and on the 13th November, 1830, \$3,475 was allowed him as additional pay. The particulars of this case may be found in document 112,251, Congress, 2d Session, H. of R.

In document 244, same Congress, I find the following items, under the head of "allowances made to Governors of Territories, to cover expenses incurred on account of the Superintending of Indian affairs, for office rent, clerk hire," &c.:

LEWIS Cass, Michigan, from October 9, 1813, to May 29, 1822, 10 rations per day at 25 cents each, \$6,510  
LEWIS Cass, from October 9, 1813, to July 31, 1831, (extra salary at \$1,500 per annum.) 26,715  
\$33,225

All received as extra compensation.

In a more important document, No. 6, 26th Congress, I find the following items under the head of "extra allowances," and where Gen. Cass appears to have received, not as Governor of Michigan, but as additional pay while holding the office of Governor:

LEWIS Cass, for a per diem of \$8 for 65 days extra services as Commissioner, at the treaty of Greenville, in 1814, and St. Mary's in 1818, and concluding arrangements with the Wyandottes in 1817-18. \$440  
Travelling expenses, 260  
Attendance and travelling at Fort Meigs, 1817. 200  
Attendance and travelling at St. Marie, in September and October, 1818, 600  
Travelling and other expenses incident to the Saguenaw treaty, in 1819. 240

Do. do. to the treaty Sault St. Mary, 1820. 336  
Fifty days extra service before and after the treaties 400  
Commissioner at Chicago, 62 days, at \$8 per day, 1821. 410  
Mileage for do. \$8 for every 20 miles, 218  
Attendance at the seat of Government, 1826, for settlement of his own accounts. 1,480  
For travelling with Indians at Wapaggonetta in 1825, and allowances, Same kind of service, same year, at Prairie du Chien, and carrying the treaty to Washington. 2,092  
Similar service '26, in Indiana, in September and October. 552  
Similar service '26, at Fon du Lac, three months. 1,360  
Similar service '27, at Butte de Morie, June, July and August. 960  
Similar service '28, at Green Bay, July and August. 1,112  
Similar service '27, at St. Joseph, for September. 240  
Services and expenses at seat of Government, 111 days, '29. 1,520  
Extra pay for services at Piqua, Ohio, for Wayne and Chicago, 1822-28, 10,500  
Extra pay for services at Piqua, Ohio, for Wayne and Chicago, 1829-30 and part of '31. 3,875  
\$27,097

This is triple pay for actual service, and duplicate extra pay to the amount of SIXTY THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED AND TWELVE DOLLARS! (\$60,412.)

There were other benefits than this received. During the time that Gen. Cass was Governor of the Michigan territory, he received his regular salary always liberal—even munificent for the amount of service performed. Nor was this all, for the position of Gen. Cass enabled him to become rich, as a speculator in the Public Domain, and he located his lots almost in the heart of the present great city of Detroit. The Government has made him rich, and in a manner, it would seem not always in accordance with principles of strict equality, and many will doubt even if it really be strictly just.

## CONSTITUTION

Of the "Rough and Ready Club of the Borough of Gettysburg and its vicinity."

**WHEREAS,** By the action of the Whig National Convention, assembled at Philadelphia, Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR was presented to the Whigs of the Union as their candidate for the Presidency, and MILLARD FILLMORE for the Vice Presidency: and believing that the best interests of the country and the welfare of the great Whig party are deeply identified with the success of the Hero of Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey and Buena Vista—the man who "never surrenders," who "asks no favors and shrinks from no responsibilities": and also believing that concert and organization among the friends of these distinguished men are necessary to secure that success which we all so heartily desire: therefore we, the undersigned, in token of our ardent desire to elect the ticket thus presented to us by the National Convention, do hereby organize ourselves into an Association to be called the "Rough and Ready Club of the borough of Gettysburg and its vicinity," and adopt, for our government, the following

## CONSTITUTION:

**ARTICLE I.**—The name of this Association shall be, the "Rough and Ready Club of the borough of Gettysburg and its vicinity." It shall have for its object the furtherance of the election of Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR as President of the U. States, and MILLARD FILLMORE as Vice President, and shall be composed of all friends of their country favorable to these desirable results, who, in token thereof, shall subscribe their names to this Constitution.

**ART. II.**—As a means auxiliary to the great end to be achieved, this Association, through its proper organs, shall correspond with sister Clubs, and the friends of the cause generally, and more especially with those within this Congressional district; it shall give and receive, and as widely as possible diffuse, information calculated to be useful to the cause; and shall aim at circulating, and placing in the hands of the people, such papers, documents, and other sources of intelligence, as will best enable them to form a correct judgment of the men and principles whose cause we espouse.

**ART. III.**—This Association shall hold stated monthly meetings on the 4th Saturday of every month, at such place as shall from time to time be agreed upon; but special meetings may be called at any time by the President or the Executive Committee, and timely notice of all meetings shall in every case be given by the Recording Secretaries.

**ART. IV.**—The Officers of this Association shall consist of a President, four Vice Presidents, four Recording Secretaries, a Committee of Correspondence to consist of five members, and an Executive Committee of seven members—all of whom, except the last named, shall be elected as soon as practicable after the adoption of this Constitution. The Executive committee shall be appointed by the President of the Club, who shall also from time to time fill vacancies therein.







## CELEBRATION.

L. P. & F. T. V. & T.  
ADAMS DIVISION, No. 214, SONS OF  
TEMPERANCE, with "Day-spring  
Section, No. 66, Cadets of Temperance," purpose  
celebrating the approaching anniversary of the  
Declaration of Independence, by a full Regalia  
Procession, Public Dinner, &c., and respectfully  
invite Brethren connected with neighboring Divi-  
sions and Sections to be present. The invita-  
tion to participate in the Celebration is also  
cordially extended to the citizens of Gettysburg  
and vicinity.

The Procession will form at 10 o'clock, a.m.,  
in front of the Hall, and proceed to Culp's  
Grove, where Dinner and Refreshments will be  
provided. The services of the "Gettysburg Lodge  
Band" have been secured for the occasion.

The Hall will be opened on the evening  
of the day, for the reception of visitors.  
By order of the Committee of Arrangement.  
Gettysburg, June 26.

## 4th of July Pictorials.

THE Mammoth Pictorial Brother Jon-  
than, and the Illustrated John Donkey,  
price 12¢ each, per copy—ten Copies for One  
Dollar. Send in your orders, they shall be  
executed with dispatch, at the Cheap Book Store  
of  
KELLER KURTZ.  
June 5.

## FRESH GROCERIES.

A FEW boxes, best quality, ENGLISH  
CHEESE; also, old-fashioned, thick SU-  
GAR HOUSE MOLASSES, only 37½ cents;  
a few barrels very superior N. O. Molasses, for  
Bakers, just received at  
STEVENSON'S.  
May 29.

## LADIES, LOOK HERE!

BY calling at the Book Store of KELLER  
KURTZ, you can supply yourselves with  
Pencils, Gold Medals, Perfumery, &c., at City  
prices—all articles sold warranted to be of the  
best manufacture.  
June 5.

SPRING AND SUMMER  
GOODS.

## George Arnold

HAS just received, and is now opening, at  
his Old Stand on the Corner, as LARGE  
and HANDSOME A STOCK OF GOODS as  
he has ever offered to the public, consisting of

## Dry Goods, Groceries,

China, Glass and Queensware,  
HARDWARE, HOLLOWWARE.

## Bonnets, Hats, Caps, &amp;c.

The above goods have been selected in Phila-  
delphia and Baltimore, with care and upon the  
best terms, and will be sold CHEAP; and, as  
usual, the LADIES' attention is invited to a  
great variety of

## Fancy Goods,

among which are very superior SILKS, GING-  
HAMS, LAWNS, &c. &c. Please call, exam-  
ine, and judge for yourselves.

Persons going to housekeeping can be  
furnished with almost any article they may  
want.  
April 3.

## Country Cured Bacon.

A LARGE Lot of PRIME BACON, neatly  
trimmed Family Hams, Sides and Shoulders,  
just received and for sale very low at  
STEVENSON'S.

## THE CHEAP



Medical, Classical, School, Miscellane-  
ous, Latin, Religious & Blank Books.

A LARGE assortment always on hand, and  
for sale, wholesale or retail, at low prices.  
All new books received as soon as pub-  
lished. Blank Books of all kinds made to or-  
der. Country dealers furnished at a liberal dis-  
count.

## BOOKS JUST PUBLISHED.

The Peasant and his Landlord, by the Bar-  
oness Knorring, translated by Mary Howitt, 1  
vol. cloth, 75 cents; the Bachelor of the Albu-  
ny, 1 vol., 50 cents; all of Miss Grey's Novels,  
at 25 cts. each; the Seven Capital Sins, by Sue,  
50 cts.; Whom to marry and how to get mar-  
ried, 12½ cts.; Graham's, Godwin's, and Nation-  
al Magazines for June; Miss Fickering's Nov-  
els, 25 cts. each; the Forty-five Guardsmen, 2  
parts, 50 cts.; Withering Heights, a novel, 25  
cts.; Elton's Comic World, 25 cts.; Life of  
Henry Thomas, the Borglar, 25 cts.; Melton's  
Exposition of Old Fellowship, 25 cts. All  
new books received as soon as published, and  
sold at much less than the usual prices. Re-  
member the place to buy Books of ALL  
KINDS CHEAP, is opposite the Bank.

KELLER KURTZ.  
BUT K. being desirous of returning his  
sincere and hearty thanks to the Ladies, Gen-  
tlemen, and Scholars of Gettysburg and Adams  
county, for the kind manner in which they have  
come forward and welcomed him, and for the  
unprecedented patronage he has received at  
their hands, adopts this medium of expressing  
his gratitude for their favors for the past year,  
and hopes to merit a continuance of the very  
liberal patronage already bestowed.  
June 5.

## At an Orphans' Court,

Held at Gettysburg, in and for the Coun-  
ty of Adams, on the 23d day of May,  
A. D. 1848, before William N. Irvine, Esq.,  
President, and his Associate Judges, &c., as  
signed, &c.

On motion—the Court grant a Rule on all  
the heirs and legal representatives of JAMES  
M'GAUGHY, late of Hamilton township, Adams  
county, deceased, to wit: William M'Gaughy,  
James M'Gaughy, since dead, leaving issue as  
follows, to wit: David Horner M'Gaughy, Wil-  
liam M'Gaughy, James M'Gaughy, Margaret  
M'Gaughy, Mary Bell M'Gaughy, and Eliza  
Jane M'Gaughy, Agnes, intermarried with James  
Bigham, John G. M'Gaughy, whose share has  
been assigned to Alexander M'Gaughy, now de-  
ceased, Hugh F. M'Gaughy, deceased, and the issue of  
Alexander M'Gaughy, Alexander M'Gaughy, and  
David Calvin M'Gaughy, all of whom are mi-  
nor, and have for their Guardian Robert Cal-  
vin Horner, to be held at Gettysburg, in and for the  
County of Adams, on the Third Monday of  
August next, to accept or refuse to accept  
the Real Estate of the said deceased, at the val-  
uation made thereof, agreeably to the intestate  
Laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court,  
WM. S. HAMILTON, Clerk.

June 5.

## NOTICE.

THE first and final account of Jacob Su-  
cker, Assignee of the Estate and effects of  
ISAAC YOUNT, has been filed in the Court of  
Common Pleas of Adams county; and the  
Court have appointed the third Monday of Au-  
gust next, for the confirmation and allowance of  
said account, unless cause to the contrary be  
shown.

A. B. KURTZ, Proctor.  
Notary's Office, Gettysburg, May 29, 1848.

## NOTICE.

THE final account of ANDREW M. DEAR-  
BURN and Jacob March, Assignees of  
J. MARCH, has been filed in the Court  
of Common Pleas of Adams county; and the  
Court have appointed the 3d Monday of August  
next, for the confirmation and allowance of said  
account, unless cause to the contrary be shown.

A. B. KURTZ, Proctor.  
Notary's Office, Gettysburg, May 29, 1848.

## NOTICE.

THE final account of JACOB DELLORE, Assignee  
of WAGONER, has been filed in the Court  
of Common Pleas of Adams county; and the  
Court have appointed the 3d Monday of August  
next, for the confirmation and allowance of said  
account, unless cause to the contrary be shown.

A. B. KURTZ, Proctor.  
Notary's Office, Gettysburg, May 29, 1848.

## LIQUOR STORE.

W. HAY,  
has opened a WINE  
store in the house formerly  
occupied by the Indian King,  
on the corner of the  
Main street, a few doors  
west, and adjoining the res-  
idence of J. C. Esq. in the build-  
ing will constantly have  
on hand all well selected as-

sortments of  
Wines, Gins,  
Whiskies,  
and BITTERS  
&c.

Persons desiring to  
purchase, or to  
have their  
liquor stored,  
can please  
call on him  
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Notary's Office, Gettysburg, May 29, 1848.

## REMOVAL.

## BOOTS AND SHOES.



D. KENDLEHART

WOULD most respectfully inform his  
friends and the public in general, that  
he has removed his Boot & Shoe Establishment  
to the house for many years occupied by D.  
LITTLE as a Saddler's Shop, (opposite the Post  
Office, and in the immediate vicinity of FAN-  
STOCK'S Store,) in South Baltimore street,  
where he will be happy to attend to those who  
may patronize him as heretofore.

Thankful for past favors, the subscriber sol-  
icits a continuance of the patronage heretofore  
so liberally extended to him.  
D. KENDLEHART.  
April 10.

## TAILORING.

J. H. SEELY

WILL continue to carry on the Tailoring  
Business at the Old Stand, nearly opposite  
the Post Office, where he is prepared to execute  
all work in his line with promptness and dis-  
patch. He returns his thanks to the public for the  
generous support he has hitherto received, and  
hopes, by attention to business, to merit a con-  
tinuance of the public patronage.

All work done at his shop will be war-  
ranted to fit.  
Gettysburg, May 8.

## Not dead yet!—But at it again!

## PAINTING.

THE subscriber takes this method of in-  
forming his friends and the public, that  
he is now located in the Alley between North  
Washington and Carlisle street, immediately  
in the rear of D. Middlecott's Store, where he  
will be prepared, as heretofore, to do all kinds of  
Coach, Cloth, & Sign-Painting.

CARRIAGE REPAIRING done at short  
notice, and on reasonable terms, for which  
Country Produce will be taken.

The subscriber hopes, by attention to busi-  
ness, and a desire to please, he will continue to  
receive a liberal share of patronage.  
J. G. FREY.  
Gettysburg, May 8.

## NEW CLOCK AND WATCH

## ESTABLISHMENT.

## ALEX. BRAZIER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and  
the public generally, that he has re-  
moved his Clock and Watch Establishment from  
Taneytown, Md., to Gettysburg, at the stand  
lately occupied by JOSEPH MARTIN, deceased,  
where he will be pleased to wait upon all who  
may favor him with their custom. He will  
keep on hand a general assortment of

## CLOCKS, WATCHES,

## AND JEWELRY,

which will be sold on the  
most reasonable terms. Clocks, Watches, &c.  
will be repaired at the most reasonable prices,  
and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Hav-  
ing been engaged in the business for a number  
of years, he hopes, by industry, and particular  
attention to his customers, to merit a share of  
public patronage.  
Gettysburg, Oct. 12.

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS  
IN  
CABINET FURNITURE!

## GEO. H. SWOPE

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and  
the public generally, that he continues to  
keep on hand, at his Cabinet-making Estab-  
lishment, in East York street, Gettysburg, Pa., a  
large assortment of all kinds of CABINET

## FURNITURE,

SUCH AS  
Mahogany, Cherry and Maple BR-  
EAST'S, Plain and Fancy French  
& half-French BEDSTEADS,  
Centre, Dining & Breakfast  
TABLES, Cupboards,  
Workstands, Cantele-  
stands, &c. &c.

As my Furniture is manufactured by myself  
for regular customers, and not for auction pur-  
poses, the public may rely upon its being what  
it purports to be, of fashionable style, and best  
material and workmanship.

Housekeepers and others, desiring new and  
GOOD Furniture, will do well to give me a  
call before purchasing elsewhere.

Coffins made to order, at all times.  
GEORGE H. SWOPE.  
Gettysburg, March 6.

## NEWS! NEWS! NEWS!

Co-Partnership in the Cab-  
inet Making Business.

THE subscribers have entered into Part-  
nership in the Cabinet-making business, at  
the old stand of Henry Garlach, in South Bal-  
timore street, opposite Winnebrenner's Tannery—  
where they will always have on hand, and be  
prepared to make to order.

Sideboards, Secretaries, Dressing Bu-  
reaux, Tables, Bedsteads, Wash-  
Work, and Cantele-stands,  
and in short, every article belonging to the above  
business. They will also have on hand CHAIRS  
of all varieties.

All orders for COFFINS attended to with  
the utmost promptness.

The subscribers assure the public, that all  
work purchased of them will be of the neatest  
and most durable character. They superintend  
themselves the construction of every article,  
thus being assured that both material and work-  
manship "can't be beat." Their terms are ex-  
ceedingly reasonable, as may be learnt by giv-  
ing them a call.

Country produce taken in exchange for  
work.

HENRY GARLACH,  
DANIEL TRIMMER.  
Gettysburg, Jan. 24.

WATCHES, of all kinds, will be cleaned  
and repaired at the shortest notice, at  
J. G. FREY'S Clock & Watch Establishment, in  
Gettysburg.

Persons desiring to  
purchase, or to  
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W. HAY,  
Notary's Office, Gettysburg, May 29, 1848.

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PROTECTION AGAINST  
LOSS BY FIRE.

THE Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection  
Company, being incorporated by an Act of  
the Legislature, and fully organized and in op-  
eration under the direction of the following  
Board of Managers, viz: Thos. C. Miller, Jas.  
Weakly, David W. McCullough, A. G. Miller,  
Thos. A. McNeely, Philip Spangler Samuel  
Gibbs, Sam'l Trutt, Abraham King, Adams,  
John Zug, Samuel Huston, J. T. Green, J. Bear,  
call the attention of the inhabitants of Cum-  
berland and Adams Counties to the cheapness of  
the rates, and the many advantages which this  
kind of insurance has over any other.

1st. Every person insured becomes a mem-  
ber of the company and takes part in the choice  
of officers and the direction of its concerns.

2d. For insurance no more is demanded than  
is necessary to meet the expenses of the Com-  
pany, and indemnity against losses which may  
happen.

3d. The inconvenience of frequent renewals  
is avoided by insuring for a term of five years.

4th. Any person applying for insurance must  
give his premium note for the cheapest class at  
the rate of five per centum, which will be \$50.  
on the 1000, for which he will have to pay \$2.  
50 for five years, and \$1.50 for survey and pol-  
icy, and no more unless loss be sustained to a  
greater amount than the funds on hand will  
cover, and then no more will be required than a  
pro rata share. These rates are much cheaper  
than those of other companies, except such as  
are incorporated on the same principles.

THOS. C. MILLER, Pres't.  
A. G. MILLER, Sec'y.  
Feb. 5.

The following named gentlemen have  
been appointed AGENTS for Adams county:  
Wm. W. Paxton, Esq.,  
General Agent for Adams County.

James A. Thompson, Gettysburg.  
David Ziegler, do.  
Dr. Wm. R. Stewart, Petersburg.

Henry Myers, Esq., New Chester.  
Henry Mayer, Esq., Abbotstown.  
Daniel Comfort, Strasburg townsh.

Abraham King, Esq., Hunterstown.  
David Blythe, Esq., Millersville.  
Thos. T. Wiernan, Arentsville.

Wm. Morrison, Esq., Bendersville.  
Abel T. Wright, do.  
Dr. D. Mellinger, East Berlin.

Abraham Scott, Cash town.

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## LAW NOTICE.

## James G. Reed,

ATTORNEY from Pittsburgh, designs making  
Gettysburg his permanent place of resi-  
dence, and to pursue there the practice of the  
Law. He has made arrangements with his  
father, JONAS REED, Esq., of Carlisle, to have  
his aid and assistance in all such cases as may  
require it. He will be found at all times at  
his Office, on the south side of the Public  
Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" office.  
April 10.

## LAW PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having formed a Part-  
nership for the practice of the Law, will  
attend the Courts of York and Adams, and will  
visit the neighboring Counties, if desired.

Office in Gettysburg, between the Bank  
and Public Offices, where one of the firm may  
at all times be found, and where communi-  
cations will receive prompt attendance.

JAMES COOPER,  
R. G. M'CREARY.  
June 21.

## Its Works Praise it.

Burns, Scalds, and all kinds of Infla-  
med Sores cured.

TOUSEY'S UNIVERSAL OINTMENT  
is the most complete Burn Antidote ever  
known. It instantly, (and as if by Magic,) stops  
pains of the most desperate Burns and  
Scalds. For old sores, bruises, cuts and sprains,  
&c., or, man or beast, it is the best application  
that can be made. Thousands have tried, and  
thousands praise it. It is the most perfect mas-  
ter of pain ever discovered. All who use, recom-  
mend it. None can tell how soon some of  
the family will need it.







from glory to glory, until she attains its brilliant consummation.

D. M. Snyder: Col. Robert Cobean and his Lady—Their courtesy and kindness at all times, and especially exhibited towards us this day, in providing for our convenient and comfortable accommodation upon their grounds, command our gratitude and thanks, as their virtues have already won our respect and esteem.

The utmost harmony and good feeling prevailed throughout the proceedings, and the company returned about five o'clock, pleased with the manner in which they had spent the day.

It has been recently stated that Gov. Owsley, of Kentucky, had tendered to Mr. Clay the office of U. S. Senator, made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Crittenden. The following is Mr. Clay's letter declining the appointment:

ASHLAND, 22d June, 1848.

Dear Sir.—I have the honor to acknowledge the reception of your letter of the 20th inst., delivered to me yesterday, by Secretary Mitchell, tendering a temporary appointment of a Senator from Kentucky, in consequence of a vacancy produced by the resignation of Mr. Crittenden. Your Excellency is pleased to urge me to accept the office from various reasons, which I admit possess considerable force. There is much ground to apprehend that, both in our domestic and foreign relations, grave and momentous questions may arise, the proper adjustment of which will require all the moderation, wisdom and experience which can be placed in the National councils.

When you were kind enough, some weeks ago, to intimate to me, that you had intended, in the event of the vacancy which has since occurred, to offer me an Executive appointment, it is true that I observed to you that, as I had taken formal and final leave of the United States Senate, I could not return to it without apparent inconsistency and some personal embarrassment. But this was not the only consideration that weighed with me. My service in the two chambers of Congress had been long and arduous. I had remained in the Senate longer than I wished, at the instance of the General Assembly of Kentucky. I needed retirement and repose; and there were many highly competent citizens of the State, from whom an easy selection might be made to supply my place.

If there was a certainty that any great emergency would arise, and that I, better than another, could assist in conducting the government safely through it, obeying the paramount duty which one owes ever to his country, I would suppress all repugnance which I feel to the resumption of a seat in the Senate, disregarding all etiquette, making any personal sacrifices, and proceed, with alacrity, to the post which might be assigned me. But dark and threatening as the clouds are which overhang us, I hope that they will be dispersed, without any storm bursting upon our heads; but, if it should come, I am persuaded that the Commonwealth has many citizens more able than I am to face and avert its effects.

I must, therefore, adhere to the resolution which I had communicated to your Excellency, and respectfully decline accepting the appointment which you have had the goodness to offer me.

If it were possible for me to reconcile to my feelings, and to a sense of public duty, my return to the Senate, there are some minor considerations opposed to my acceptance of a temporary appointment, not without weight in my mind. The session of the Senate is drawing to a close. By the time that I could make preparations for the journey and reach Washington, a very short remnant of it would be left, during which I could render no essential service. And again; the Executive appointment terminating with the meeting of the General Assembly, that body will have to perform the duty of designating Mr. Crittenden's successor. I am unwilling to be in a position which might occasion it the least embarrassment in the choice of that successor.

I request your Excellency to accept my profound acknowledgments for the distinguished proof of confidence in me, which you do me the honor to entertain.

I have the honor to be,  
With the highest respect,  
Your Excellency's obt. servant,  
H. CLAY.

WASHINGTON, June 30.

Gov. Dodge.—A card appears in the Union of this morning from Gov. Dodge, declining in a respectful but decided manner, the nomination for the Vice Presidency by the Union Convention. Having received no assurance that the Democratic party in Wisconsin are opposed to the nominees of the Baltimore Convention, he will give them his support, and decline to run himself. He is sensible of the honor of being associated on the ticket with Mr. Van Buren, but, nevertheless, cannot put himself in opposition to the ticket nominated by his party.

A gang of Mexican desperadoes, who lately came to New Orleans with the returned soldiers, have been arrested and committed to the workhouse for robbing the neighboring plantations.

Dangerous.—A Western judge decided, in a case that came off a few months since, that the presentation of a dangerous retype, from a gentleman to his lady-love, was equivalent to a promise of marriage.



## ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, July 10, 1848.

### FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

Desirous of spreading correct information before the people during the coming canvass, the "SENTINEL" will be furnished until the Presidential Election, at FIFTY CENTS, in advance.

### Adams County Ahead!

On Thursday last, the Treasurer of Adams county deposited in the State Treasury at Harrisburg the full quota of the State Tax due by Adams county. No other County has yet paid in a cent—so that "little Adams" takes the lead as usual. This promptness is deemed highly creditable by those in authority at Harrisburg.

### Gov. Shunk.

The health of the Governor is very bad. There was on Thursday a slight amendment; but no hopes are entertained of his restoration to health. The rumor of his resignation is not correct. We state, on the authority of his intimate friends, that no such measure has been in contemplation by the Governor.

The grain was still in the fields for many miles around Harrisburg on Friday, the farmers not having been able to house it on account of the rainy weather. Fears are entertained that it will be seriously injured.

### Acquittal of Gen. Pillow and Trial of Gen. Scott.

A rumor is afloat that the Court of Inquiry has fully acquitted Gen. Pillow of all the charges brought against him by Gen. Scott; and that the Court will shortly convene again at Morristown, N. J., to try Gen. Scott on the charges preferred against him by Gen. Pillow. We shall, no doubt, soon hear the confirmation or contradiction of the rumor.

P. S. It would appear from the National Intelligencer of Saturday, that there is truth in the rumor, and that this illustrious and war-worn veteran, "whose skill and valor have just brought a bloody and costly war to an end, and given peace once more to his bleeding country," is to be arraigned and tried as a culprit upon charges said to be of the most frivolous character. It is indeed a most glaring outrage, and will sink to infamy the wicked and corrupt, and already disgraced administration of James K. Polk.

Gen. Scott is still very much indisposed at Washington. He left his bed on the 4th, however, with some inconvenience, to receive the respects of an interesting band of Sabbath School scholars of Rev. J. C. Smith's Church, 300 in number, who called upon him on their return from their annual visit to the President of the U. States.

P. S. He had recovered sufficiently to leave for his home in N. Jersey on Friday.

The Oregon bill is still under discussion in the Senate of the U. States, and the Senators are taking their turns in making strong political speeches.

The 4th of July was very generally celebrated this year, and the papers are filled with the proceedings on the occasion.

### Washington National Monument.

The Corner Stone of the Washington Monument was laid at Washington City, on Thursday the 4th, with the most imposing ceremonies. It is estimated that not less than 40,000 people were present from different parts of the Union to witness the interesting event. Gen. Quitman had the chief command of the military, and under him Gen. Cadwallader, of the Infantry, and Col. May, of the Cavalry. Hon. Mr. Winthrop, Speaker of the House of Representatives, delivered an oration, which is indeed a chaste and finished production. B. B. French, Esq., Grand Master of Masons in the District, also made an appropriate Address, and laid the Corner Stone according to Masonic ceremonies. In the course of his remarks he said that the Apron he then wore was the same one worn by the Father of his country, when he filled the office of the Grand Master of the Alexandria Lodge, and was worked by the lady of Gen. Lafayette, and the Gavel which he then held in his hand was the same which George Washington had formerly used in the same Lodge. In conducting the Masonic ceremonies, Mr. French used the identical trowel which the illustrious dead had used for a like purpose, in laying the corner stone of the Capitol.

Not the slightest accident occurred to mar the ceremonies of the day.

The troops from Mexico have been pouring into New Orleans with great rapidity. Among the officers is Maj. Gen. Butler, Commander-in-chief of the Army in Mexico. Hon. Mr. Sevier, one of the U. S. Commissioners to Mexico, arrived on the 26th, with the ratified treaty. The Treaty reached Washington on the 4th of July, and was promptly signed by the President—so that the "great agony is over," and peace is established. It has not been altered since it passed the Senate. It was communicated to Congress on Thursday by the President, with a Message, recommending the extension of our laws over the territories acquired, and the formation of territorial governments.

Another meeting was called at New York on Monday night, of the Whigs opposed to the Philadelphia nomination, but it turned out a perfect failure.

Two colored men were moving last week, near Schenectady, N. Y., got into a quarrel about one of the "fair sex," and went to fighting with their scythes. The first swath they cut, they nearly severed each other's legs off. One of them is not expected to survive.

The Maryland and District of Columbia Regiment of Volunteers, arrived at Memphis on the 2d, on their route home, and are expected at Baltimore about the 10th or 12th inst.—The Pennsylvania Volunteers are also on their road home from New Orleans.

The Whigs of Cumberland county held a most enthusiastic celebration at Carlisle on the 4th. The number who participated on the occasion is estimated at not less than ONE THOUSAND! Among the speakers on the occasion was the Hon. JAMES COOPER, of Gettysburg, whose remarks are thus noticed in the Herald:

Mr. Watts introduced to the meeting the Hon. JAMES COOPER, of Adams county, who was received with deafening shouts of greeting by the audience, showing the high esteem in which he is held in Cumberland county. We regret that we have no notes to give even a slight sketch of the address. Mr. Cooper spoke for about an hour in a strain of impassioned eloquence, argument, anecdote and pleasantry, which alternately riveted the attention of his audience, or elicited spontaneous bursts of applause. The character of the several candidates before the National Convention—especially that of Gen. Taylor, on whom the nomination had fallen—the importance of a Whig administration for the prosperity of the country—the soundness of Gen. Taylor's principles—the necessity of early organization and united action to secure the success of our nominations—were successively and powerfully dwelt upon in Mr. Cooper's address. His speech fully sustained the high character he had won at the Bar and in the Councils of the State, and afforded unqualified pleasure to his audience.

Hon. DANIEL WEBSTER brings his great mind and his vast powers of eloquence to the earnest support of TAYLOR and FILLMORE. In the present crisis of our Domestic and Foreign Relations, Mr. Webster says he cannot hesitate for a moment to throw his whole influence in favor of Old Rough and Ready.

It would fill columns of our paper to even mention the times and places of holding Whig ratification meetings—so numerous are they. The spirit that animates the Whig heart of the country, points unerringly to victory. Let it be signal and overwhelming. The country is ripe for it.

Gen. Wool, in command of the army of occupation, stationed along the Rio Grande, on the 12th ult. issued a general order announcing the reception of the news of peace, and directing our troops to evacuate the posts on that line and retire to the left bank of the Rio Grande.

The news was received with great rejoicings, both by the Americans and the Mexicans. At Matamoros preparations were being made to celebrate the return of peace by the people of both countries.

The Rev. Mr. LITTLE, an aged minister of the Methodist Church, was killed a few days ago in Howard District, Md., by being precipitated from his buggy. He was then dragged by the horse with the front wheels, the coupling pin having broken. His aged wife was the first to reach him, but he had ceased to breathe. The first husband of the bereaved widow was killed near the same spot, by being thrown from a horse.

Several of the millers of Washington county, Md., have already commenced the manufacture of flour from new wheat. This is earlier than ever known there before.

### Disastrous Inundation.

A heavy fall of rain caused an overflow of the Chateaufort's Pond, near St. Louis, on the 22d ult., inundating all the low ground between the pond and the river. The houses were either overturned or swept from their foundations by the force of the water, and many families lost all they possessed. A man and two boys, endeavoring to save some property, were drowned.

### The Star that never Sets.

Glorious old Vermont, that never yet has given any other than a Whig vote, is now all right as regards the nomination of Taylor and Fillmore. The Vermont Watchman, after a long hesitation as to running up their flag—a hesitation protracted until every other Whig paper in the State had given in adhesion—now joins the unbroken Whig phalanx. Its editorial announcing this decision, closes thus:

"Our judgment is that the wisest course is to concur in the support of Gen. Taylor. Ours is the last Whig press in Vermont to accept the nomination. We have waited for no factious purpose, nor from wilfulness—but to satisfy our best judgment. The course is clear."

Ratification Meeting in Lancaster, Ohio.—We take the following extract from a letter from Lancaster, (Ohio,) the home of the Hon. Thos. Ewing, to a friend in Cincinnati.

The political campaign has opened here with considerable excitement. The Whigs are preparing to go it strong for Taylor. There cannot be found a dozen "Bollers" throughout the entire county. A Ratification meeting was held at the Court House on the evening of the day on which we received the news of the nomination.

The old Court House was full, the windows were full, and the streets were full; and when the committee sent to wait upon Mr. Ewing and invite him to address the meeting, returned, escorting him, the old building rocked by three such rounds of applause, as men who lived through a "forty" campaign, and felt the soul cheering influence of a "forty" excitement, could only give. Ewing came out a full-blown Taylor man; his tributes to Clay and Scott were touching; the tears came stealing over his manly face, as he told of the brother's love he felt for Henry Clay, by whose side he had been battling for six years in defence of Whig principles, and for whom he now felt a deeper attachment than he had ever felt for man; but, if the weal of the Whig cause required it, he was ready to sacrifice this his best love. "United we stand, divided we fall." He then spoke most eloquently of Scott, the hero and patriot; it was a beautiful effort. He was followed by other speakers. The whole thing passed off in the most enthusiastic manner.

### GEN. TAYLOR AND THE WHIG NOMINATION.

An Indirect Acceptance.—The N. O. Picayune, of the 25th ult., contains the following statement relative to the rumor that prevailed that Gen. Taylor had repudiated the statement made in his behalf by the Louisiana delegation to the Whig National Convention:

General Taylor.—The undersigned, whose names are affixed to the card hereunto appended, make this publication at the special instance and request of Gen. Zachary Taylor himself. From sundry articles which have appeared in several of the public journals of the city of New Orleans, Gen. Taylor is given to understand that persons claiming to speak for him, have produced the impression that he is not satisfied with what Judge Saunders, and the other members of the Louisiana delegation to the Whig National Convention who acted with him, saw fit to say and do in that body in his (Gen. Taylor's) behalf; and that he repudiates such acts and sayings.—Did these rumors and reports affect only himself, Gen. Taylor would not trouble the public concerning them; but as they affect, whether so intended or not, the good report and candor of gentlemen whose partiality for him has made them objects of reproach and suspicion, he feels constrained by a sense of duty and justice to authorize them to be met by a distinct and peremptory denial.

A Card.—We are authorized by Gen. Taylor to say that the course of the Louisiana delegation in the Whig Convention, lately assembled in Philadelphia, meets with his entire, full and unequivocal approbation.

That he not only never doubted, but never intimated a doubt, that his honor and reputation were safe in their hands.

BALIE PEYTON,  
LOUAN HUNTON,  
A. C. BULLATT.

June 23, 1848.

This card was read on the previous evening to the great Whig ratification meeting, and gave great satisfaction, especially as it was announced to be in the hand-writing of the old General himself.

The following is a copy of the statement made by Judge Saunders, of Louisiana, to the Whig National Convention, in Philadelphia, in behalf of General Taylor, which will now be read with additional interest, in connection with the foregoing full endorsement of its sentiments:

"The position occupied by Gen. Taylor, in relation to the Presidency, does not seem to be correctly understood by many persons, and, for that reason, it is deemed proper by the delegation of Louisiana to make such explanation and statements in relation to that position, as may effectually remove all doubt, and the effect of misrepresentation on that point.

"Gen. Taylor has taken no part in bringing his name before the American people in connection with the Presidency, nor does he present his name to this Convention as a candidate. His friends throughout the country, rather discouraged by him, have placed him prominently before the nation, as worthy of filling the place once occupied by the Father of his Country, and Gen. Taylor, from a sense of duty, has assented to the nomination.

"He considered himself in the hands of his friends, who have honored him with their choice. He has publicly and repeatedly stated that they might withdraw him whenever they thought the interests of the country, in their opinion, required it. He does not consider that under the circumstances in which his name has been brought forward, that it would be proper in him to withdraw himself. Such has been his position since he assented to the use of his name, subsequent to the capture of Monterey, and such is his position now.

"On behalf of the delegation of Louisiana, I will further state, that General Taylor desires it to be understood, that in his opinion, his friends who come into this convention, are bound to abide by its decision, and to sustain the nominee 'heart and soul'—that Gen. Taylor recognizes in his friends in this convention those who have the right to withdraw his name, and will cheerfully acquiesce in such withdrawal.

"Gen. Taylor, we are also authorized to say, will hail with entire satisfaction the nomination by the convention of any other than himself, being persuaded that the welfare of our country requires a change of men and measures, in order to avert the downward tendency of our national affairs.

"In making this announcement, the delegation of Louisiana wish it to be distinctly understood that it involves no inconsistency upon the part of General Taylor.

"In case the choice of this convention shall fall on another than Gen. Taylor, and his friends in this convention withdraw him, it will be their act, and not his; but in which he will cheerfully acquiesce; and by the act of uniting with this convention, his friends withdraw his name from the canvass, unless he be the nominee of the convention.

"And we deem it proper to assure the Whigs of the Union, that we desire the nomination of Gen. Taylor, and his elevation to the Presidency, on no other than broad national grounds."

Plasart.—It is estimated that during the 4th of July, not less than 30,000 persons left Philadelphia on the various steamboat and rail-road excursions.

Paris had become quiet on the 16th ult., Prince Louis Napoleon having written to the President resigning his seat in the National Assembly.

Gen. Cushing has resigned his commission.

Peace has been officially proclaimed by the President.

### Baltimore Price Current.

Flour,	5 50 to 5 62
Wheat,	1 00 to 1 10
Rye,	63 to 65
Corn,	40 to 46
Oats,	30 to 32
Beef Cattle,	4 37 to 6 25

### MARRIED.

On Monday the 19th of June, by the Rev. Robert Gray, F. G. HOFFMAN, Esq., to Miss ANNA MARIA CUTSHALL—all of Franklin township.

On the 27th ult., by the Rev. B. Keller, Mr. JACOB FORNER, to Miss MATILDA ENGEL—both of Carroll county, Md.

On the 28th ult., by the same, Mr. CHARLES HENRY BURGER, of this place, to Miss SOPHIA JOHANNA MARGARETTA STROSEL, of Carroll county, Md.

On the 2d inst., by the same, Mr. BENJAMIN HENKEL to Miss JANE ELLEN WARREN—both of Menallen township.

### DIED.

On Saturday last, Mrs. CATHARINE ACKERMAN, of this borough, in the 90th year of her age.

On the 4th inst. near Bender's Church, Menallen township, Mr. WM. DIETRICK, in the 86th year of his age.

### NOTICE.

Estate of James Bell, Jr., deceased. LETTERS Testamentary upon the Estate of JAMES BELL, Jr., deceased, late of Menallen township, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Straban township, Adams county, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate, to call and make payment without delay; and any persons having claims against the same to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

ROBERT BELL, Ex'r.

July 10.

### PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be exposed to Public Sale, at the late residence of James Bell, Jr., deceased, in Menallen township.

On Friday the 28th of July, inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY, TO WIT:

**HORSES, COWS,**  
Sheep and Hogs, Young Cattle, one broad-wheel Road Wagon, one light two horse Wagon, Ploughs, Harrows, and Farming Utensils, a two horse sleigh, 300 Chestnut Rails, a lot of Sawn Posts, a lot of Bacon, Beds and Bedding, with a great variety of

**Household & Kitchen Furniture.**

Attendance given, and terms made known by

ROBERT BELL, Ex'r.

July 10.

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN pursuance of a Writ of Venditioni Expositas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, on

Saturday the 5th of August next, (1848,) at 1 o'clock, P. M., ON THE PREMISES, about 23 miles below New Oxford, and in the vicinity of Henry Gitt's Tavern, in Hamilton township, A TRACT OF

**PATENTED LAND,**

CONTAINING

**108 ACRES,**

more or less, adjoining lands of John Dietz, Samuel Wiest, John Wolf, and others, on which are erected a ONE AND A HALF STORY LOG

**DWELLING-HOUSE**  
AND KITCHEN, a one and a half story Stone Tenant and Spring-house, Double Frame Barn, Wagon-shed, Corn-cris, and other outbuildings.

The whole Farm has been well limed, and is under good fence. It is divided into about 15 acres of Meadow, 5 acres of Timber, and the residue in a good state of cultivation. It has an excellent

### ORCHARD

of Apple and Peach, near the dwellings, and is well watered with springs and streams, and is, in fact, one of the most desirable little Farms in the County. Seized and taken in execution, as the Estate of DANIEL HEAGY.

If this property is not sold on the day as above stated, it will be offered at Sheriff's Sale, on Saturday the 12th day of August, 1848, at the Court-house in the Borough of Gettysburg, along with other properties then and there to be sold.

BENJAMIN SCHRIVER, Sheriff.  
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg,  
July 10, 1848.

### REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

has removed his Office to the building

opposite the Lutheran Church in Chambersburg street, two doors east of Mr. Middlecoff's store, where those wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

Dr. C. N. Berlichy (Rev. J. C. Watson, D. D., " D. Horner, " C. P. Krauth, D. D., " C. A. Cowell, " Prof. M. Jacobs, " D. Gilbert, " H. L. Baughner, " W. M. Reynolds.

Gettysburg, July 3.

**APPRENTICE WANTED.**

A N APPRENTICE to the Baking and Confectionary Business, in all their branches, will be taken by the subscriber, if application be made immediately by a youth of the age of 16 or 17, who can furnish good recommendations.

C. WEAVER.

July 3.

### FOR ORNAM.

OF the very best quality, and different flavors, can be had, at all times, at WEAVER'S CONFECTIONARY in Chambersburg street. FANCIES and PARFELS will be supplied with any desired quantity, at the shortest notice. CAKES and CONFECTIONS of all kinds always on hand, and will be furnished to order on reasonable terms.

July 3.

### LADIES' LOOK HERE!

BY calling at the Book Store of KURTZ you can supply yourselves with Pencils, Gold Medals, Perfumery, &c., at City prices—all articles sold warranted to be of the best manufacture.

June 5

### VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, his Property, situate on Conowingo Creek, in Menallen township, Adams county, Pa. This property lies about two miles East of the turnpike leading from Gettysburg to Chambersburg, adjoining lands of George and John Cole, Andrew McKenrick, Samuel Brady, Henry Cluck, and others, containing

**400 ACRES,**

more or less, of Patented Land, about 80 Acres of which is cleared, with a sufficiency of Meadow, in a good state of cultivation, and under good fences, and the remainder well covered with timber. There is a good orchard of all kinds of Fruit Trees on the premises. The improvements consist of a

### TWO STORY WEATHER-BEATED HOUSE,

with a KITCHEN attached; a Double LOG BARN, with suitable Sheds around it, and an excellent spring of water near the door, with a Spring-house over it, and a very good Smoke House. Also a

### TENANT HOUSE,

one and a half story high, nearly New, with a Spring and Spring-house near the door.— There is also a

### GIST MILL

on the premises, with a good pair of Burrs and Chopping Stones, two Bolts, and all other necessary appurtenances, all in good order, and in addition, a first rate SAW MILL.

Persons wishing to see the property, will call on the subscriber, residing on the premises.

JACOB MYERS.

June 12.

### List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Gettysburg, July 1st, 1848.

A	M
Arnold John, Esq.	M'Sherry Cecilia H.
Askam William B.	M'Pherson R. A.
Allison Catharine	Myers Jennie Miss
B	M'Clellan Daniel
Bearns John	M'Gowan D. G. 2
Boyd James 2	Mourey Jacob
Brieker William	Markley Daniel
Ryers Jacob	M'Gaughey William
Bosworth E.	Morrison William
Bender Elias	M'Heide David
Barton Enoch	Myers Virginia
Burkholder John	M'Way Henry
Baker Baltzer	M'Govern & Doolittle
Black Charlotte	N
Black Mary Miss	Nunnemaker Samuel
Belch Minerva Miss	Neely Samuel F.
Butt George	Newman David
C	Nixon Robert S.
Cooper W. J.	Neely Moses M.
Carley John	O
Cook Ignatius	Overbaugh Lewis H.
Comfort Daniel 3	Orndorff Peter
Cooper Thomas J. 3	P
Comfort Peter	Paxton J. D.
Campbell Alexander	Paxton Elizabeth Mrs.
Carpenter Aaron	Pearman Sarah Mrs.
D	Plank George
Detrick Anthony	R
Dyseyt Mr.	Rot Ephraim
Drukenmiller Peter	Recks Mary Jane Miss



ART. V.—All the before mentioned officers shall hold their offices until the 4th day of March, 1849, and any vacancies which may occur shall be filled by the Association.

ART. VI.—The President shall preside at all stated or special meetings of the Club, and in his absence one of the Vice Presidents present shall preside.

ART. VII.—The Recording Secretaries shall keep a fair record of all the transactions and proceedings of the Club in a book to be provided for that purpose.

ART. VIII.—The Committee of Correspondence shall conduct the correspondence of the Club, which shall, at all times, be subject to the examination of the Club; they shall at each meeting, if required, communicate their correspondence to it.

ART. IX.—The Treasurer shall take charge of such funds as shall from time to time be contributed by the members, or derived from other sources, and shall disburse the same in payment of the authorized and incidental expenses of the Club.

ART. X.—It shall be the duty of the Executive Committee to attend to the purchasing of papers, documents, &c., they may be ordered by the Club, or when, in their opinion, the interests of the Association require, and the state of the funds warrant, such expenditure; to make all necessary arrangements in cases of extraordinary Meetings or Conventions; to solicit and obtain signatures to the Constitution, and for that purpose to call upon persons individually with a copy thereof; and to discharge all other such duties as may be necessary.

ART. XI.—The Club may enact such By-laws for its government as shall not be inconsistent with this Constitution; the Constitution may be altered or amended at any stated meeting, two-thirds of the members present consenting thereto.

ART. XII.—The members of this Club shall constitute and compose a grand Committee of Vigilance in the cause of Taylor and Fillmore.

#### PRIVATE LETTER TO MAJOR JACK DOWNING.

Post Office, Downingville, State of  
Maine, June 30, 1848.

DEAR NEPHEW: Bein our army is about broken up in Mexico and coming home, I thought the best chance to get a letter to you would be to get your old friends, Mr. Gales and Seaton, to send it on that way, and may be it might come across you somewhere on the road, if so be you are still in the land of the living. Your Aunt Keziah is in a great worryment about you, and is very much frightened for fear something has happened, because we haven't heard nothing from you since your last letter. I try to pacify her, and tell her the fighting is all over, and nothing to do but to finish up the court-martial the last time you writ, and that there isn't going to be no more annex till Mr. Cass comes in President, and you'll soon be a colonel. But all won't pacify her; she's as uneasy as a fish out of water, and says she lays awake half the night thinking of them grillas, for fear they've got hold of you. So I hope you'll write home as soon as possible, and let us know whether you are dead or alive, and set your aunt Keziah's heart to rest.

For my part, I hope you will hurry along back as fast as you can. Our politics is much mixed up, and in a bad way about the Presidency. It would puzzle a Philadelphia lawyer to tell how it's coming out. It was a very unlucky hit when President Polk sent old Zack Taylor down to Mexico. He wasn't the right man. But, then, I s'pose Mr. Polk had got hold of it. It can't be helped now, but it's like to be the ruin of our party. The Democratic party haint seen a well day since Taylor first began his Polly Alto battles; and now we are all shiverin as bad as if we had the fever and agay. I don't know, after all, but this annex Mexico will turn out to be an unlucky blow to the party; for what will it profit the Democratic party if they gain the whole world and lose the Presidency? Ye see, the Whigs have put up Taylor for President; and it has completely knocked us all into a cocked hat. There isn't one half of us that knows where we stan or which way we are goin; and there isn't a party fence in the country that is high enough to keep our folks from jumping over.—They are getting kind of crazy, and seem to feel as if old Hickory had got back again, and they was all running to vote for him. The Whigs laugh and poke fun at us, and say they've got as good a right to have a Hickory as we Democrats have. We put up General Cass first, and thought we should carry it all hollow; for he's a strong man and took a good deal of pains to make the party like him all over the country. And if the Whigs had done as they ought to, and put up Clay, or any one that they had a right to put up, we should have carried the day without any trouble. But the conduct of the Whigs has been shameful in this business. Instead of taking a man that fairly belonged to them, they have grabbed hold of a man that got all his popularity out of our war, and was under the pay of our Administration, and has been made and built up by our party, and the Whigs had no more business with him than they had with the man in the moon. But, for all that, the Whigs had the impudence to nominate him. Well, that riled our water all up; so we couldn't see bottom, nowhere.—But we soon found there was a shiftin and whirlin of currents, and the wind and the tide was settin us on to the rocks

in spite of us. We see that old Rough and Ready, as they call him, was agoin to be too much for Cass. But, as we was all making up our minds that it was gone goose with us, Mr. John Van Buren, of York State—he's a smart feller, a son of President Van Buren, and a chip of the old block—he sings out: "Don't give up the ship yet; if one hoss nint enough to draw the load, hitch on another." Well, the idea seemed to take; and they stirred round and got up another Convention at Utica, in York State, to see who they should put up, and they all pitched upon President Van Buren. Mr. Van Buren patted them on the shoulder, and told 'em to have good courage and go ahead, for they was on the right track, but they must hitch on somebody else besides him, for he had made up his mind four years ago not to take hold again. But they stuck to him with tears in their eyes, and told him there wasn't another man in the country that could draw like him along side of Cass, and if he still had any patriotism for the party left he mustn't say no. And they worked upon his feelings so much that at last he didn't say no. So now we've got two candidates, Cass and Van Buren, and good strong ones too, both of 'em; and if we can't whip Taylor, I think it's a pity. I know as well as I want to, that we shall give him a pesky hard tug. Some are afraid we aint hardly strong enough yet, and they've called another Convention to meet in Buffalo on the 9th of August, to put up another candidate. But others are faint-hearted about it, and say it's all no kind of use; we may put up twenty candidates, and Taylor will whip the whole lot; it's a way he has; he always did just so in Mexico. If they brought twenty to one agin him, it made no odds; he whipt the whole ring from Pally Alto to Bona Vista.

So you see what sort of a pickle we're in, and how much we need your help just now. But there is one thing I have on my mind pretty strong. You know this appointment in the Downingville Post Office, that you got General Jackson to give me, has always been a great comfort to me, and it would be a sad blow to me to lose it now in my old age. I wish you would make it in your way to call and see General Taylor as you come along home, and try to find out how he feels towards me; because, if he is to be elected any how, I can't see any use there would be in biting my own nose off for the sake of opposing his election. And I don't think that patriotism to the party requires it; and I'm sure prudence don't.

When you get to Washington call and see Mr. Richie and try to comfort him; I'm told the dear old gentleman is workin too hard for his strength—out a night in the rain, with a lantern in his hand, heading the campaign. Try to persuade him to be calm and take good care of himself. And be sure and ask him how the Federals are goin this election, for we can't find out any thing about it down here. I used to know how to keep the run of the Federals, but now there is so many parties, the Democrats, and Whigs, and Hunkers, and Barnburners, and Abolition folks, and Proviso folks, all crossin one another, that I have my match to keep the run of 'em. But your Aunt Keziah says the clock has struck, and I must close the mail.

So I remain your loving uncle,  
JOSUA DOWNING, P. M.

#### Seven Days Later from Europe.

Arrival of the Cambria.  
The steamship Cambria, Capt. Harrison, arrived at Boston on Friday last. The Cambria sailed from Liverpool on the 17th ult., and therefore brings seven days later intelligence.

The news from France is of the highest importance.

#### FRANCE.

Paris Filled with Troops.  
The European Times gives the following account of French affairs, which had transpired since the election of Louis Napoleon to the National Assembly was announced:

As soon as the government perceived this most unexpected reaction, evidences most incontrovertible, by the ballot and universal suffrage, they assembled instantly. Paris was instantly filled with troops, and it is said that not less than 100,000 troops of the line have been congregated in the French capital.

Attouchements have taken place every night this week, in spite of the new law. On Saturday night, about 200 persons were hummed in by the troops, and carried off prisoners to the Prefecture. Amongst them were English, Americans, and, it is said, even women in disguise. In short, the rattle and the Generale have been beaten every day, and the confusion and excitement has been greater than ever.

#### THE BONAPARTIST DEMONSTRATION.

We must state that whether under the pressure of apprehension or patriotism, the National Assembly displayed at first a noble feeling. The most eloquent denunciations of all tyrants and dictatorships, seen clearly in the perspective, burst from many of its members. The popular feeling out of doors, is evidently divided. The cries of "Vive la Republique" are answered, and sometimes drowned in shouts of "Vive l'Empereur," "Vive la Bonaparte." On Monday, when the news was circulated that the impudent adventurer, Louis Napoleon, had actually arrived in Paris, and was about to take his seat in the Assembly, the crowd was very great. The contagion of the feeling had spread to some of the troops, and certainly to a large portion of the National Guards, and cries of "Vive la Napoleon" came from more than one regiment.

LAMARTINE FACING THE STORM.  
Lamartine mounted the tribune, pale as ashes, and demanded the instant passing of a decree keeping in force the law of 1832 against Louis Napoleon Bonaparte. Whilst he was speaking a shot was fired outside of the building, and shouts of "Vive l'Empereur!" were heard. Lamartine immediately sat down, overwhelmed. One of the National Guards had been shot in the stomach. This incident, whether accidental or pre-arranged, Lamartine adroitly converted to his purpose, by declaring that the blood shed was shed in the cause of despotism, and not by the Republic. The decree asked for was then sanctioned by general acclamation.

#### THE PEOPLE SIDING WITH LOUIS NAPOLEON.

It cannot be concealed that there is a morbid feeling in favor of the Bonapartes, which time has not extinguished.

A body of National Guards set off to Boulogne instantly, in order, it is supposed, to welcome Louis Napoleon to the shores of France. They were even going on board a vessel, under the pretence of a sea excursion, but the Mayor put a stop to their proceedings.

In spite of the vote of the National Assembly, the people declared that Louis Napoleon shall take his seat. No doubt gold has been circulated amongst to a great extent; but if the National Guards faltered in their allegiance, what hope can be entertained of the regular troops remaining firm. It is, indeed, a critical moment for the Republic. Lamartine is a man of peace, wholly unequal to cope with an emergency like this. We look to Carnegne, as almost the only man who can save France from anarchy.

#### THE EXCITEMENT INCREASING.

The excitement of the people in favor of Louis Napoleon was increasing hourly. Barricades were even attempted, and it was only by the overwhelming force of the military in every part of the city, that a general conflict was averted.

Our readers will scarcely be prepared, after all this, to hear that on the evening of Tuesday, the National Assembly, by a large majority, stultified their vote of the previous day, when they confirmed the exile of Louis Napoleon, and now revoked it, and declared that he should be admitted as a member of the National Assembly. Ledru Rollin opposed this proceeding, but the majority prevailed, and thus the door is opened for a civil war.

It is said that Ledru Rollin immediately resigned, and that Lamartine would follow his example.

#### PROCLAMATION IN FAVOR OF LOUIS NAPOLEON.

At Arrennes, a proclamation has been issued, calling upon the people to rush to arms, and to place Louis Napoleon upon the throne. However, before it comes to that, there will be a struggle for supremacy between the legitimists and the Bonapartists.

Thiers, Odillon Barrot, Berryer and Duvergier de Haranne voted in favor of Louis Napoleon.

On Wednesday, Paris was quiet.—The people had triumphed. Louis Napoleon was hourly expected in Paris to take his seat.

#### THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

By our latest advices we learn that the Bonapartist excitement continues, and means are taken to keep it vigorous. Pamphlets in praise of Prince Louis Napoleon are strewn about the crowded assemblies, and newspapers in his interest are distributed gratis.

#### IRELAND.

Affairs more Tranquil.—Ireland was more tranquil. The general tone among all classes of repealers has been less violent since the conviction of Mitchell.

#### ENGLAND.

Another Failure of the Chartists.—The threatened demonstration of the Chartists, which came off on the 12th, proved even a much more signal failure than the affair on Kensington Common. A body of military and the police very effectually overawed the Chartists, who dispersed without having organized the meeting.

Ratification in New Orleans.—The meeting on the evening of the 24th ult. was of the most enthusiastic character. Hon. William De Bays presided. By the reports of the proceedings in the Picayune, we learn that Mr. Johnson, of Pennsylvania, addressed the assembly. In the course of his remarks he stated with confidence that the State of Pennsylvania would give Gen. Taylor at least 10,000 majority. He was a democrat, but had had enough of Mr. Polk and Polk doctrines, and went for Old Rough and Ready.

This probably is Ovid F. Johnson, Attorney General under a former democratic administration, and for many years one of the most formidable of our political opponents.—N. Amer.

The State Bank of Ohio has become the most important money institution on this continent. With thirty-seven branches, covering the whole State—all bound together by one common interest, and in all important respects, all governed by one head, the Board of Control. It now issues five and a half millions of currency—sustains an accommodation line, in the way of notes and bills discounted, of seven millions; holds two millions of specie, and has a cash capital of \$3,400,000. These facts we gather, through Thompson's Bank Note Reporter, from a statement made up to the 3th of June.

A vessel load of emigrants arrived at New York from Great Britain on Monday, with \$100,000 in gold, and a large amount of funds in bills.

#### TEMPERANCE CELEBRATION.

##### COMMUNICATED.

In accordance with previous arrangements, the members of "Adams Division, No. 214, Sons of Temperance," and "Day-spring Section, No. 66, Cadets of Temperance," met in the Division Room, in Gettysburg, at 10 o'clock, A. M., July 4, in full regalia, and accompanied by the "Gettys Lodge Band," moved to Culp's Grove, under the direction of P. W. P. Thomas, Warden, Chief Marshal, and E. H. Ditterline, and LOUIS ARNOLD, Assistants.

Having arrived at the grove, the company was dismissed until 1 o'clock, when near two hundred persons sat down to an excellent dinner prepared by Mr. ELIAS SHERMAN. The various good things, under which the table literally groaned, having been tested to the satisfaction of all, and the cloth removed, the company was organized by the appointment of the following officers:

President—D. G. W. P. EDMAN W. STABLE.  
Vice Presidents—P. W. P. John L. Hill, Michael M. Rex, Geo. E. Buchler, P. W. P. John Culp, John H. Skelly, Samuel C. W. P. P. John DeGroot, Gabriel Meads, P. W. P. Robert Armor, Alexander Riggs, David M. Elroy, David Tipton, and Abner Townsley.

Secretaries—D. A. Buchler, Wm. H. Rex, P. W. P. Robert Shields, May J. Geo. Frey, James Gallagher, and Wm. M. Hays.

The officers having taken the seats provided for them, the Declaration of Independence was read by Mr. J. L. HAYESMAN, and the Toasts announced as follows:

##### REGULAR TOASTS.

1. The Day we Celebrate.—The anniversary of a new and glorious Political era; while commemorating its annual return, with the gratitude of freemen, may we never lose sight of our dignity as men.—"Hail Columbia!"—by Gettys Lodge Band.

2. George Washington.—The noblest of earth's uninspired men: while a grateful country honors his name, the entire brotherhood of man will never forget his memory.—"Washington's March."

3. The Sages and Heroes of the Revolution.—Gratitude for their services: honor for their names.—"Yankee Doodle."

4. The President of the U. States and Governor of the Commonwealth.—"Phœnixian Quickstep."

5. The Union.—The pledge of permanent Liberty: "One and inseparable, now and forever."—"Star Spangled Banner."

6. The Traffic in Intoxicating Liquors.—The Pandora Box, whence spring most of our social evils: we look trustfully forward to the day when, with every form of legal wrong, and outrage, and cruelty, the laws which authorize and encourage it, shall have been swept from our Statute Book, and Government shall have resumed the exercise of its prerogative as the guardian of right, and justice, and morality.—Song by the Company—"A Light on the Drunkard's Soul."

7. Pennsylvania.—Rich in all the elements of physical, political and social greatness; yielding pre-eminence to none of her sister Commonwealths in patriotic professions, it will ever be the aim of her sons to bear themselves as become the citizens of the "Keystone State."—"Grand March."

8. The Press.—Its purity is essential to the preservation of our Institutions: to be pure it must be free.—"Hand's Quickstep."

9. The Order of the Sons of Temperance.—In its Divisions—National, Grand, and Subordinate—beautifully emblematic of our Solar System: may it continue to occupy a commanding position in the moral firmament, diffusing far and wide its genial rays, until it shall have dispelled the moral gloom with which Intemperance has enveloped the world.—Song by the Company—"Cold Water is the drink for me."

10. Education.—A boon "inestimable to freemen, and formidable to tyrants only." Like the glorious sunlight around us, its privileges should be made free and common to all.—"Trumpet March."

11. The Officers and Soldiers of the Army.—The genius and heroism displayed in their illustrious achievements in the Mexican War, have reaffirmed the superiority of American soldiery, and gilded anew the national fame.—"Nobles' March."

12. The Order of the Cadets of Temperance.—Designed to impress on the youthful mind the principles of a pure morality: we recognize in it a powerful auxiliary in the Temperance Reformation.—Song by the Company—"With banner and with badge we come."

13. Woman.—Her smiles and affections are the balm of beauty and of promise, which spans the life of man from the cradle to the grave.—"Miller's Band."

##### VOLUNTEER TOASTS.

By E. W. Stable—Intemperance: a tyranny more slavish in its exactions, and more destructive of social joys, than that which bound our sires in colonial vassalage. We best honor the memories of the bold men of '76 when we declare our independence of its control, and expose it to the condemnation of a civilized and christian world.

By D. M. Conaughy—"Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity," the tri-color of Christendom—the shibboleth of the universal brotherhood of freemen: America uttered it, Africa repeats it, and Europe shouts, through all her kingdoms, this watch-word of rising humanity—the motto and the earnest of a world-wide triumph!

By Reuben A. Fink—The Sons of Temperance: may they form an arch from Maine to Texas, on which shall be written, in characters of gold, "Our doors are only closed to the unworthy," and may this arch be only a section of the great circle they shall form around the world, in whose centre shall be emblazoned the words, "Love, Purity and Fidelity."

C. Henry Buchler—The European Republics: the legitimate fruit of the happy influence of our own glorious Institutions. To Americans, the noise and confusion of tottering thrones and crumbling Empires, waited to us on almost every breeze, are as "sweet music to the ear;" and we fondly cherish the hope that the time is not far distant when "Kings" and "Queens" shall be known only in the records of things that were.

George Warren—Cold Water celebrations of the anniversary of our glorious Independence: present positive evidence of the attachment of the American people to Liberty in every form, and their determination to have no kings to reign over them. May they become universal, and ever continue to shed a halo of moral grandeur around these exhibitions of patriotism.

W. M. Hays—The tree of Temperance planted four years ago: may it continue, as hitherto, to spread its branches until it covers the whole globe.

Rev. G. O. Little—Cold Water: the purest and best of all drinks.

J. M. Witherow—The Order of the Sons of Temperance: locked in the chase of "Love, with the quins of "Purity and Fidelity," may its forms always present a clean proof, and its impressions be of the most favorable character.

Henry Hughes—Mechanics and the Ladies: Mechanics are the bone and sinew of the land—the Ladies are the flesh and blood; both necessary to our welfare, and each well suited to the other.

George Frey—The Order of the Daughters of Temperance: Go on in your glorious work; persevere in your noble efforts at moral reform, and find in the prayer of the Orphan, the blessings of the Widow, and the gratitude of the re-

formed inebriate, an ample compensation for your labor of love.

A. J. Sell—The day we celebrate: may it ever be cherished in the bosoms of the American people.

Robert Shields—The Sons and Cadets of Temperance: with "Love, Purity and Fidelity," and "Truth, Virtue and Temperance," as their mottoes, they will bravely dare the opposition of the combined powers of King Alcohol and his votaries.

Thomas Bringman—Ireland and Irish Freedom: The warm hearts of Irish patriots have ever sympathized with freedom's friends; with full hearts we now reciprocate the sympathy, and bid them "God speed" in the struggle to secure freedom for their own dear Isle.

J. L. Haysinger—The manner in which we celebrate the present anniversary of the birth of American Liberty: No expression of welcome to its return could be more appropriate, the offering of no principles more acceptable, than those we lay at our country's shrine, "Love, Purity and Fidelity."

G. W. Strickhouser—Niagara: Italy may boast of her Vesuvius, but America has a mountain that will put it out in five minutes. We Yankees can't be beat.

R. D. Atmure—The Cadets of Temperance: one of the most effectual safeguards of the morals of the young and rising generation.

W. H. Sell—May the bond of unity be encircled by the laurels of friendship and patriotism, and the foe that would divide us, may feel the weight of his own insignificance and weakness rebuked by the inflexibility of our integrity and love of country.

Henry Hughes—Mechanics: while they despise the lean, lank and lazy vagabonds of society, they still duly respect the favored sons of the Professions, and cherish a proper esteem for the earnest devotees of Science, but claim for themselves, and justly too, a place high among the worthy, industrious and temperate of the land, and a sweet place in the hearts of the Ladies.

Robert A. Little—"Day-spring Section, No. 66, Cadets of Temperance": Clasp in principles, pure in morals, and unstained by vice—May they remain bright and shining lights, that, by their example, they may guide others to the sparkling fountain of Temperance.

Geo. F. Bringman—"Love, Purity and Fidelity": Love for our country, Purity of sentiment, and Fidelity to the cause of Liberty.—With these for our motto, we may be able to stand against the combined nations of the globe.

Luther E. Winter—The Order of the Sons of Temperance, having for their motto, "Love, Purity and Fidelity," challenge the investigation of the world.

S. H. Curtis—The 4th of July: The birthday of American Independence. Its annual return will ever be hailed with grateful feelings by every true American.

Erasmus Z. Little—The Sages and Heroes of '76: Their names, fragrant with the recollections of glorious deeds, should be enshrined in the heart of every freeman.

Samuel K. Folk—The patriots of '76, in declaring to the world the cessation of colonial dependence, pledged eternal hostility against British Tyranny: we this day adopt their spirit, and pledge eternal hostility against Gen. Rum and all his forces.

Michael Meads—The Order of the Sons of Temperance: It requires only to be known, to receive the approbation of every true philanthropist.

John Houck—The day we celebrate: On which our forefathers achieved their victory over despotic spirits. May their sons achieve a greater and more glorious victory over DISTILLED SPIRITS.

Charles Martin—The United States of America: Free and Independent. May the cap and staff of Liberty soon crest the arms of Ireland.

By a Guest—"The principle of Total Abstinence: In proportion as it prevails in any community, is that community made happy and prosperous.

By a member of the Band—"The Fair: Success to the fair land that's given us birth—The fairest of fair lands upon this fair earth: Success to the fair of each land, great and small, And the fair of our fair land, the fairest of all!"

By the Cadets—"Our Worthy Patron and his Deputies: Unfiring in their noble efforts to secure the best interests of our Nation, they justly merit our deepest gratitude, which we hereby proffer in "Truth, Virtue and Temperance."

D. M. Conaughy—Gettys Lodge Band: The soul of Patriotism itself never found more eloquent utterance than in the grand and thrilling symphonies with which they have awakened and prolonged the echoes of this fragrant wood, gladdening and inspiring every heart, until the jubilate voice of nature and of man swelled mingling in the sublime chorus of Freedom on her natal day!

S. R. Tipton—Our Host: A host in himself, he has proved enough for a host—a host more formidable than an army of Mexicans, and as slow to surrender as old "Rough and Ready." He has crowned himself this day with the glories of a conquest scarcely surpassed by the laurels of the victors of Monterey.

During the reading of the Toasts, Messrs. D. M. CONAUGHY, REUBEN A. FINK, and E. W. STABLE, being called upon by the company, responded in some eloquent and happy remarks, which were received with much enthusiasm.

At 1 o'clock the Procession re-formed under the direction of the Marshals, and, after marching through the different streets of the town, returned to the Division room—nothing having occurred to mar the arrangements, or disturb the good feeling which prevailed throughout the day.

In the evening the Hall was lighted up and thrown open for the reception of visitors, by whom it was thronged until a late hour.

##### ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION.

A number of citizens of Gettysburg, having made arrangements to celebrate the anniversary of our National Independence in the old-fashioned way, the party repaired to "Coburn's Spring," on Marsh Creek, at 9 o'clock, A. M., where they found every thing tastefully and appropriately arranged for their reception and enjoyment by our recent worthy fellow-citizen, Colonel ROBERT COBURN. The forenoon having been occupied in various agreeable diversions, at 2 o'clock the company organized by appointing JOHN D. McPHERSON, Esq., President, JOHN BETT and DANIEL POLLEY, Vice Presidents, and B. RILEY and THOS. MARTIN, Secretaries.

The Declaration of Independence, with the names of the signers, having been read by WILLIAM B. McCLELLAN, Esq., the party sat down to a plentiful and substantial repast, to which the company did ample justice.

After the cloth had been removed, the following regular toasts were read by D. M. SHERMAN, Esq., and drank with much applause:

##### REGULAR TOASTS.

1. The day we celebrate—The era of our country's regeneration. May the time soon come when all the nations of the earth shall hail it as theirs.

2. The memory of Washington—Let him who fails to cherish it with holy reverence, be driven from society as a social Pariah—a moral leper, in whose foul contact there is disease and death.

3. The Army and Navy—The ocean and the lakes, the hills and valleys of the United States, the plains of Canada, the valleys of Mexico and the Rio Grande, and the deserts of California, have witnessed their exploits and illustrated their renown. May the country ever cherish them with grateful pride.

4. The American Volunteers—Their prompt organization and gallant conduct in the battle

fields of Mexico, have shown that in the citizen soldiery of the country is a "tower of strength." Peace to the ashes of the departed brave.—Honor and gratitude to the gallant survivors.

5. Our Country, first, last, and all the time—Born to one common heritage of liberty, may we never, like the prodigal, squander it away.

6. The Founders of our Republic—Having laid its foundation in wisdom, they reared the superstructure amid suffering and danger, and then cemented it with their blood. May the arm be withered that would wrest one stone from the pile.

7. The Union of the States—The arch on which prosperity and freedom rest. May it ever be found the more firmly compacted the stronger the pressure.

8. Party spirit—Like fire, a good servant but a bad master. Under proper restraints, a useful agent; unchecked and unrestrained, it becomes a fatal conflagration.

9. The Progress of Liberty in Europe—A spark from the fire that burns on the altar of American freedom. May it soon become a blaze that shall consume the last relics of tyranny.

10. The Freedom of the Press—In England its exercise denounced and punished as treason; here the stronghold of liberty, which, like the Roman Capitol amidst the ashes of the surrounding city, will be impregnable to all assaults, although all her outworks should be strewn in ruins around her.

11. Education—Is true theory, not the education of a few, that they may lead the mass, but that of the masses, so that each in his turn may be qualified to lead.

12. Agriculture, Manufactures, Commerce, and the Mechanic Arts—The sinews of a nation's strength. May they never be relaxed or broken.

13. Woman—In childhood our protector, in youth our guide, in manhood our companion, and in old age our stay—

May every joy of life depart,  
But give, oh, give me woman's heart;  
Let all the hopes of earth remove,  
But leave, oh, leave me woman's love.

##### VOLUNTEER TOASTS.

By J. B. McPherson: Sectional parties, with their interests, prejudices, and passions, are dangerous to the Union.—The attempt to introduce such parties here should be discontinued.

The President here made a few happy remarks on the danger of any sectional division of parties in our country. This had been regarded, he said, by our greatest and best men, as the worst calamity that could befall our Union. So deeply was the Father of his Country impressed with the magnitude of this evil, that he cautioned his countrymen against it in the most special manner.

At the conclusion of the chairman's remarks, he was followed by D. M. Snyser, Esq., who briefly addressed the company in further illustration of the same subject, in a few well chosen and apposite remarks. The remarks of both speakers were warmly responded to by the company.

By Robert Coburn: The day we celebrate—May it ever be held sacred by American freemen.

J. G.